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RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1913.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

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## HOOTS, INSULTS, CLUBS AND ROCKS FOR HIKING ARMY

Suffragettes Are Subjected to Rowdiness by College Students.

## CAPITAL WILL BE REACHED TO-DAY

Marchers Repudiated by National Organization, They Will Enter Washington as Independents. "General" Jones Told She Must Come In by Side Streets.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Bladensburg, Md., February 27.—Repudiated by the national woman's organization, "General" Rosalie Jones will lead her army into Washington to-morrow as an independent organization.

The actual pilgrims who have made the entire trip from New York foot and who will march with Rosalie Jones into Washington are Rosalie Jones, Ida Craft, Martha Klatschken, Mrs. John Boldt, Mrs. Alexander Baird, Mrs. Geo. H. Wend, Minerva Crowell, Phoebe Hawne and Elizabeth Aldrich. "General" Jones to-day turned over the message she has carried 240 miles to Miss Alice Paul, secretary of the congressional committee, and with that action is relieved of all obligation to the Suffrage Association. The suffragettes were added to injury when Miss Paul told "General" Jones that the army would be escorted into Washington by the way of side streets. "General" Jones was also told that the women pilgrims who would all the way could attend a luncheon to-morrow, but the others will be excluded. When told all the women pilgrims would be excluded, the women pilgrims could attend also if they bought tickets. "General" Jones said nothing, but the pilgrims declared they would not attend any functions and would march in the tail-end of the parade.

Face Insult and Rowdiness. "General" Jones and her little band were escorted to-night just five miles from Washington to-day through a cold, penetrating rain and over acres of blue mud, the pilgrims braved more insult and rowdiness than at any time during the long hike of 240 miles from New York.

They left Laurel tired and hungry to face real privations and hardships. The first came at College Park, where they encountered 200 uniformed students of the Maryland Agricultural College, headed by their instructors. Insult after insult and innuendo which caused the war correspondents to halt and prepare for battle were hurled at the women. Epithets that the most lowly bird would never apply to a student were shouted at random by the students.

Three reporters left the little band of rain-soaked women and offered to defend the insulted women. Their offer was received in silence, and the students resorted to hitting behind trees and throwing rocks and clubs. The students hustled Phoebe Hawne across the campus. One of them tripped her and, when she cried, ran away. Another correspondent, who is generally struggling ahead despite an attack of bronchitis, and to Mrs. J. G. Baird, who could barely stagger along, was thrown a stone. A student, who was just around the road and Mrs. Baird was knocked down.

At Home of Manhattan Cocktail. The pilgrims are quartered to-night in the Park Hotel, near the city hall. At 8:15 P. M., on April 17, 1848, the Manhattan cocktail had its birth. The story goes that Baron Henri de Vrie Chelone, of the French legation, was mortally wounded in a duel with John A. Hopkins, of Washington, near the city hall. The fight of blood made Mr. Hopkins faint. Jack Welby Henderson, bar-keeper of the Palo Alto, saw that the fight was necessary, and in a hazardous fashion created the Manhattan cocktail, so-called, because it was taken to the Astor House in New York and there dispensed into world-fame.

Genevieve Clark, daughter of Champ Clark, and Miss Judith Peck, cousin to Edgar Allan Poe, joined the pilgrims here to-day and heard "Aunt" Lucy Rebecca Ross, sixty-nine years old, and a former slave, who, as a baby, saw John Brown hanged at Harper's Ferry, deliver a speech on woman's rights.

In lieu of raincoats the pilgrims to-day purchased two yards of white cloth each, and slit therein holes in which they thrust their heads, thus making impromptu ponchos.

A dark shadow is hanging over the parade. The fear that some negro women will march in the parade is a subject that every official declined to discuss; nevertheless it is there.

"General" Rosalie Jones declared that there was no foundation in the report that the army ran away from some negro would-be marchers yesterday.

Escort Awails Them. Washington, February 27.—"General" Rosalie Jones and her army of "hikers" from New York are expected to arrive at striking distance of the capital about noon to-morrow, and they will be met by a large delegation from the suffrage headquarters here, headed by Miss Alice Paul, executive head of the National Woman's Party, and other leaders, who will ride out toward Hyattsville and escort them into Washington. A troop composed of twenty cavalrywomen, who are to take part in the parade March 3, will form the official escort. There also will be a battalion of young women marchers who are members of a local tramping club.

Arriving in Washington, the hikers will march through the streets to the suffrage Washington headquarters. A short time after reaching the headquarters the large open-air meeting will be held, and "General" Jones will make the closing address.

A final effort will be made to-morrow to obtain the consent of Senators and Representatives from suffrage states to take part in the parade Monday. An appeal has been addressed to

## RUSSELL QUITS BEFORE SULZER CAN PUT HIM OUT

Anticipates Demand for His Resignation by Several Hours.

## GOVERNOR'S ANGER IS AT WHITE HEAT

Harry Thaw Also Has Incurred His Displeasure, and There Is Little Chance of Him Leaving Matteawan—Bribery Scandal Will Be Laid Before Grand Jury.

Albany, N. Y., February 27.—Criminal prosecutions are now pending in the Thaw scandal.

Governor Sulzer to-night instructed District Attorney Whitman, of New York, to begin action against Dr. John W. Russell, superintendent of Matteawan, and John Nicholson Anhalt, the attorney, who have charged each other with bribery in connection with the \$25,000 fund for the release of Harry K. Thaw.

The Governor also has requested the Bar Association to make an investigation into the professional conduct of Mr. Anhalt in this matter.

This action follows the resignation earlier in the day of Dr. Russell, which State Superintendent of Prisons Scott secured over the telephone, anticipating by three hours an order for Dr. Russell's suspension.

The Times-Dispatch correspondent is informed on high authority that the removal of Superintendent Scott is now being considered a few days, and perhaps only a few hours, later.

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## NO MONEY TRUST, IS DECLARATION OF MORGAN & CO.

Sweeping Denial Made in Letter to Pujio Committee.

## BANKING SYSTEM IS HELD AT FAULT

Regret Expressed That "Belief, So Incredible, So Abhorrent and So Harmful" Should Find Lodgment Anywhere. Bitter Attack Is Made on Attorney Untermeyer.

Washington, February 27.—A general denial of the existence or possibility of a "money trust" was presented to the House money trust committee to-day in a long letter from J. P. Morgan & Co., at the invitation of the committee.

Upon the receipt of the Morgan letter to-day, chairman Pujio gave out a letter written to Morgan & Co., saying that the invitation to Morgan & Co. had been extended January 27 and that the committee had been at work on its report for a month.

"Your memorandum," the reply concluded, "manifestly comes too late to be of value."

The Morgan letter laid at the door of the present banking and currency laws the responsibility for any "concentration" of money and credit that may exist.

System Not Scientific. In its conclusions as to the committee's activities, the letter said:

"We venture to submit the consideration that, in a strong public opinion, such as this country is entitled to, there lies the greatest safeguard of the community—always assuming that Congress will evolve a basic system of banking which is scientific and sound."

The letter further pointed out that the public—that is, the depositors—are the ones who intrust bankers with such influence and power as they have in every civilized land, and the public is unlikely to intrust that power to weak or evil hands.

"Your counsel asked more than one witness whether the present power held by bankers in this country would not be a menace if it lay in evil hands. Such inquiry answers itself. All power, physical, intellectual, financial or political, is dangerous in evil hands."

The letter said that the results might be deplorable. But to us it seems as little likely that the citizens of this country will fall into the hands of a few men as it is that they will intrust the leadership of their business and financial affairs to a set of clever rogues."

The letter says that such concentration of money in New York as has occurred is due to the "antiquated banking system" and the natural law, which "in every country creates some concentration of money in a few hands."

That part of the money trust resolution declaring that it is "generally believed" that groups of financiers "create and compose companies" was particularly attacked in the letter.

The letter said that any withholding of money or credit by one man in any market would be "promptly relieved by the automatic flow of credit from some other foreign source."

Not Vestige of Truth. "We regret," said the letter, "that a belief so incredible, so abhorrent and so harmful to the country should have found lodgment anywhere. And we welcome your invitation as an opportunity for us to state that to the extent of our observations and experience there is not a vestige of truth in the idea that in whole or in part the financial convulsion of 1907 was brought on through the design of any man or men."

The letter further pointed out that the individuals "to whom is attributed the power to create panics" were the ones to suffer most by the severe shrinkage in values of securities during the panic.

Untermeyer Attacked. Washington, February 27.—Samuel Untermeyer's retention as counsel for the House money trust investigation need not be a permanent one, it was reported to-day by a sharp condemnation on the floor of the House to-day during debate, in which the cost of other congressional investigations also was brought in.

Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania, denounced the entire scheme of Democratic investigations as "bunk, pure and simple." He attacked the employment of Louis D. Brandeis as counsel for the shoe trust investigating committee and also the employment of Untermeyer.

"The shoe investigation resulted in absolutely nothing," he said. "The attorney who had charge of it is now prominently mentioned for a place in the Democratic Cabinet, and he is being opposed all through New England because it was charged he took money from both sides."

Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, defended Mr. Untermeyer, declaring that his examination of witnesses before the money trust committee had been conducted with good results.

Report Is Ready. Washington, February 27.—The final report of the House money trust committee on the concentration of money and credits in the United States was

## PLEAS OF UNION LABOR LIKELY TO BE RECOGNIZED

William B. Wilson Is Slated for Head of New Department.

## THREE POSITIONS STILL UNCERTAIN

Agriculture, Interior and War May Be Filled by Men Not Generally Mentioned—Bryan, McAdoo, Daniels and Burleson Considered Sure of Their Places.

Washington, February 27.—The pleas of union labor for representation at the round table of the president of the United States may be recognized in the selection of Representative William B. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, to be secretary of the newly created Department of Labor. This information, along with other reliable advice, came to the political leaders at the capital to-day, direct from Trenton.

Representative Wilson has been endorsed by the American Federation of Labor. He was at one time secretary of the United Mine Workers of America.

From the same sources it was learned that William C. Redfield, of Brooklyn, might be a member of the Cabinet. Just what portfolio he is being considered for was not divulged, but it is known that the President-elect holds the highest regard for Mr. Redfield's views on the tariff and has for some time hoped to have him as one of his close advisers.

About three portfolios—Agriculture, Interior and War—little is known, and it is hinted that they will be filled by men whose names have not been generally mentioned heretofore.

Through William A. Glasgow, a Philadelphia lawyer, and Edgar Farrar, of New Orleans, former president of the American Bar Association, are reported still to be under the consideration of the President-elect, the most reliable information obtainable to-day is that James McReynolds, of New York, will be the new Attorney-General.

These Rumors Confirmed. Confirmation comes from every side that the President-elect has picked William J. Bryan for Secretary of State; William G. McAdoo for Secretary of the Treasury; Josephus Daniels, for Secretary of War; and Representative Albert Burleson, of Texas, for Postmaster-General.

The name of Louis D. Brandeis is still known to be uppermost in Mr. Wilson's mind for Secretary of Commerce, as the post now held by Mr. Nagel probably will be called hereafter.

It is said that Mr. Wilson from the very beginning has had a progressive, scientific and businesslike view of the selection of Mr. Brandeis is believed to be a result of that desire. Though information as yet with respect to diplomatic posts is meagre, it became known here to-day that Frederick C. Penfield, of Philadelphia, and Henry N. Morganthau, of New York, very likely would be chosen for ambassadorships, the former to Rome, and the latter to Berlin.

Up to Task Now. Washington, February 27.—The House to-night agreed to the Senate amendments to the bill creating in the government a new department of labor to be supervised by a Cabinet official. The bill will be in President Taft's hands to-morrow, and if signed, will increase to ten members the Cabinet of the incoming administration.

## LAWRENCE PERIN TO WED

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Philadelphia, Pa., February 27.—Lawrence Perin, of Baltimore, who is said to have spent a million dollars before he became a millionaire, all of which was given to him by Nelson Perin, the late street railway magnate of Cincinnati, to-day obtained a marriage license here to wed Eliza W. Perine, also of Baltimore. They volunteered the information that the wedding ceremony would be performed by the Rev. P. S. Howell, but there is no minister of that name in the city so far as can be ascertained.

They were identified at the marriage ceremony by Eugene D. Thayer, secretary of General Russell Thayer, but Mr. Thayer could not be located.

In obtaining the license Mr. Perin declared that he was twenty-five years of age and resided in Baltimore. Miss Perine gave her age as twenty-eight, and said she also lived in Baltimore.

## WILLING TO PAY FINES

In Return "Bathub" Magnates Ask Cancellation of Second Indictment. Detroit, Mich., February 27.—Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania, attacking Company, of Pittsburgh, and members of the so-called "bathub" trust, recently convicted for criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade, this afternoon notified District Attorney Bland, of this city, that they would pay the fines imposed on them without further contest if the government will cancel a second criminal indictment which is pending against them. Bland has asked Attorney-General Wickensham for instructions.

## Girl Offers Herself to Hollow Horn Bear

Washington, February 27.—The charms of Hollow Horn Bear, one of the Indian chiefs to march in the inaugural parade at State, have so captivated the fancy of Miss Fannie Dean, of Kansas City, that she wrote a letter to Robert N. Harper, of the Journal Committee, and asked him to act as match-maker.

Fearing Hollow Horn Bear might have other attachments, Miss Dean added that if Mr. Harper could not get Mr. Bear's consent to marry her, any of the other chiefs would do, "providing they are good looking and have money."

Mr. Harper fears that he cannot act in the midst of his other duties to engineer the deal for the young woman.

## Rumored That They Will Wed



MISS INEZ MILHOLLAND. JOHN FOX, JR.  
New York, February 27.—The rumor, which became persistent some time ago, that Miss Inez Milholland, the beautiful Portia suffragette, was to become the bride of John Fox, Jr., former husband of Fritz Scheff, was revived again to-day.

When Miss Milholland, who leaves Saturday for Washington, where she will lead the big suffrage parade on Monday, mounted on a white horse, was asked regarding the rumor this evening, she said:

"It is absolutely without foundation."

## MARSHALL WILL BE NO FIFTH WHEEL HEART HAS GONE OUT OF MOVEMENT

Wilson Expects to Consult Vice-President on All Important Matters. See No Action in Mexico. Army Now Convinced It Will See No Action in Mexico.

## THEY EXCHANGE VIEWS NOTHING BUT MANOEUVRE

Long Conference at Trenton Finds Them in Entire Accord. Even the Navy Is Falling Back Into Old Peace Routine.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Trenton, N. J., February 27.—President-elect Wilson's last active day as Governor of New Jersey was devoted chiefly to a conference with his running mate, Vice-President-elect Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, who stopped here on his way to Washington. The two were closeted for three hours, and in that period discussed the policies of the coming administration, the make-up of the Cabinet and in a general way the organization of the Senate.

The President-elect announces that he will consult Mr. Marshall on all important affairs of state. The President-elect has not given any regular thought as yet to the question of inviting the Vice-President to Cabinet meetings, but it is thought likely Mr. Marshall will become a regular attendant at such meetings.

The President-elect says that his associate will not occupy the position of a fifth wheel in the administration, as so many of his predecessors have done. That Mr. Wilson says, is a matter of personality, and Governor Marshall's attainments are of too high a character to be allowed to go to waste.

Although quiet reigns in Sonora, that State is given notice that it will not recognize the Huerta regime until it has demonstrated its ability to control the situation throughout the republic. The Governor of Sonora, who has that State under full control, was ordered by the State Congress to notify the Federal capital that for the present Sonora will remain a spectator, and the strategists of the war college in the State government are officially notified, it will recognize the new order.

As the diplomatic branch of the government has settled down to an attitude of quiet observation, developments in the Southern republic will have little expectation of requiring the services of the army, except for the purpose of a border patrol, to intercept fugitive bands of desperadoes who line the War Department officials have turned their attention to the academic value of the experiment in mobilization of the army.

Already they are planning some practice marches perhaps from Galveston as far inland as Leon Springs, Texas, and the strategists of the War College have seized with avidity every opportunity to test their theories of the brigade formation. The navy, too, is falling back into its old peace routine, and the strategists of the war college are content to wait for the captains of the battleships to be called into Mexican waters of their periodic target practice.

Brigadier-General Tasker H. Bliss, in reporting the death of Troop D, of the Fourteenth Cavalry, from Clark to Eagle Pass for temporary field duty, says that movement will not interfere with the concentration of the Fourteenth if ordered. He says there are about 2,000 refugees at Eagle Pass.

Consul-General Shanklin reports from Mexico City that the following are safe: Mrs. M. Alpor, Mrs. Pearl K. Hains, Joseph H. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Bird, Waldemar Lindgren and Mrs. Meredith.

Carder Arrives at Camp. Galveston, Tex., February 27.—Major-General William S. Carder, commanding the Second Division of the United States Army, now being mobilized at Galveston and vicinity, arrived to-day with his staff and

Continued on Seventh Page.

## CHANCES FAVOR SUCCESS OF DIAZ FOR PRESIDENCY

His Only Real Opposition Will Come From De la Barra.

## GRAND JUBILEE IN MEXICO CITY

Downfall of Madero and Institution of Huerta Regime Will Be Celebrated Sunday—Rebel Leaders Proclaim Their Hostility, and More Trouble Is in Sight.

## Porfirio Diaz Asked to Return to Mexico

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Mexico City, February 27.—The Mexican Minister of War to-night sent a cablegram to Cairo, Egypt, requesting General Porfirio Diaz, former President of the republic, to accept his former rank in the Mexican army, and enter active service to help the government establish peace.

It is officially announced that Emilio Zapata, the leading rebel chief of the southern section, has signed a declaration of signing a peace agreement at once. Zapata is now trying to get the minor officers of the rebellion to submit.

Mexico City, February 27.—The Liberal Democratic party, which was formed yesterday to boom General Felix Diaz, for President of the republic, in the coming elections, began work in earnest to-day, by establishing headquarters, organizing a plan of campaign and employing an office force.

The only real opposition to General Diaz will be Senator de Barra, the present Minister of Foreign Affairs, but all chances of his election are small. There will be several other candidates.

A grand jubilee has been planned for Sunday so the people may celebrate the fall of the Madero government and the institution of the new regime. There will be a parade of civic and military organizations, speeches, fireworks and much illuminating. The festivities possibly may result in some disorder, but the government is keenly alert and will use the sternest measures if anything in the way of a disturbance is attempted.

Band concerts were held in the parks this afternoon for the first time in weeks. The resumption of business generally at this time is handicapped only by the troubles in the railway and mail services and the high rates of exchange.

Proclaim Their Hostility. Emiliano Zapata and Venustiano Carranza, the two most formidable of the many rebel leaders with whom the Huerta administration has to deal, have definitely proclaimed their hostility to the new regime.

General Carranza, who is operating in the State of Coahuila, made the following statement to-day: "I wish emphatically to deny all reports to the effect that I am dealing with the so-called Huerta government, and to state further that I have no intention of considering any sort of compromise."

Zapata has sent emissaries to this city authorized to negotiate the leader's surrender under terms which Huerta obviously will not consider. Zapata commands 8,000 well-equipped, seasoned fighters. He demands that he be allowed to retain 700 horsemen, the pick of his force; that the government at no time have more than 1,000 Federal troops in the State of Morelos, and these to be confined to the larger cities, and the Federal governor is to be removed.

Zapata thus will remain a bandit, and the guerrilla warfare which he has pursued for the past two years will continue. He is distrustful of Huerta, and Huerta has no faith in him.

Revolt in Full Flame. General Huerta's army bandits are committing greater atrocities than ever. In the State of Sonora the revolt is in full flame. Calson, Oaxaca, Arizpe and several other towns are reported to have been captured by a force of Federalists led by Juan Vargas, the jefe politico. After the executions Vargas sent this message to General Huerta:

"I have the honor to report the execution of seventeen bandits taken in outlaws and rebellion."

General Huerta replied, highly commending Vargas for his prompt action.

Reports from the north to-night indicate an exodus of thousands of Mexicans across the border into the United States to escape the operations of Carranza. The town of El Paso is reported to have been deserted by the inhabitants in fear of an attack by Carranza, who is expected there hourly.

Serious rebel outbreaks are also reported from Chihuahua. A force of volunteers calling themselves "Constitutionalists" annihilated the Federal garrison at Concha last night, and the revolt spread to-day along the line of the railway from Chihuahua south to Torreon. Train and telegraphic communication south of Chihuahua are reported out of commission.

The State legislature of Sonora has declared vacant the office of Governor Maytorena, and the governor and the troops supporting him have taken the field to fight the government. Tepic, Jalisco, Magdalena, Tlaxcala and Guaymas are reported as strongly in favor of the Maytorena government.

Federal troops have taken Fronteras, south of Agua Prieta, the rebellion

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